

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25. 1740.

NUMB. 1670

9th 1668.

Having in our Paper of the 8th of September last, published a Vindication of the late Resolution of the States-General for augmenting their Forces, written by a True Patriot of Holland, in Answer to the Reflections cast upon it by a certain A — r there, who styles himself also a Patriot; and the late having since that publish'd some Invektives on a Manifesto already printed, as intended to be circulated by the Lord Cathcart in America, the True Patriot has published his Answer to those Invektives: Which Answer we shall here present to the Reader, and submit it to him, which of the Two is the True Patriot.



SINCE you own yourself in some Measure defeated by my Arguments for the Necessity or Utility of an Augmentation of the Forces of this Republick, because without replying to my Answers, and without answering my Objections, you shift the Theme, and fall without Mercy upon the English, for certain Designs which you say they have form'd against America; in pursuance of your Favourite View to excite among us, as far as is in your Power, a base and fatal Jealousy of the English on the Subject of Commerce. A Nation which is but just beginning to trade may indeed be very liable to such a Passion, and may well be forgiven for it: But can Jealousy get Footing among us, who have a Commerce as well fix'd and established as that of the English, and which might be much more considerable were it not our own Fault, as would be easy to demonstrate, if it were proper to bring many Secrets to Light, which must infallibly be expos'd in treating a Subject so disagreeable. Therefore, Sir, you will miss your Aim with all Patience who think justly of our Interests. 'Tis possible there may be some shallow Politicians who will swallow your Gall against the English, and mistake it by the Colour for *Aurum Potabile*; but the Fathers of our Country will think otherwise, because they know how weak are all your Inferences upon this Head: And there is not a Man in his Senses who can be so far deluded, as not to see that your whole Letter, from the Beginning to the End, is founded on a False Principle.

"Suppose, for Argument sake, that the Piece which you give us for a Declaration to be publish'd by Lord Cathcart in America, is Authentick; what can you add extraordinary in that Paper, if you weigh it in the Balance of the Sanctuary of Mars, instead of putting it by your Prejudices, or by your Passion against the English? Is it not a Manifesto of one Power against another with which it is at War? Is it not compos'd in the common Style of those Pieces? Don't the Powers at War make use of Promises, Rewards, Menaces and Invektives to obtain their Ends? You are so well acquainted, Sir, with the Customs and Style of the Cabinet, that I need not give you a List of such Kind of Manifestoes scatter'd in an Enemy's Country at Times of Invasion, in order to make the Subjects rise in Arms in Favour of the Invader. Did not the Portuguese act in the same Manner when they took Brazil from us (which, with your Indulgence for this Parenthesis, if we had not lost by our own Folly, would the Trade of the English in America have been comparable to ours?) Did not the Czar pursue the same Method when he enter'd Livonia, the Spaniards when they arriv'd in Sicily and the Kingdom of Naples, the Chevalier de St. George when he landed in Scotland, &c. &c. As you cannot deny the Truth of this Remark upon the Style of such Kind of Pieces, you must own that all the Consequences and Reflections infer'd from the Expressions of such Declaration, as *Guilty, Chastisement, Mercy, Clemency*, fall of themselves to the Ground. Consequently a Dutch Patriot will not draw the Conclusion from it which you do in your Letter: where, by Way of Recrimination, you put us in mind of what we said heretofore of a certain Great King who had all along cajol'd us, and to whom we should have been sacrificed, if that System of Politicks had been then pursu'd, which is now endeavour'd to be establish'd among the Powers of Europe."

"Proceed we now to another False Principle, from which you infer whatever you please. You pretend to have discover'd in Lord Cathcart's Declaration, that the Design of the English is to seize not only all the Trade of America, but also the Dominions there possess'd by Spain, and that that's what in truth they meant by the *Free Navigation* such as they are for establishing it in the Seas of America. You must have a very bad Idea of the Politicks of the English, since you suppose them ignorant how much all the Nations of Europe are bound in Interest to preserve the Staple of the Trade of America in the Hands of the Spaniards. Did not they all see the Designs of France abortive, when she attempted to seize our Provinces? What was the Cause of it? Why, the other Potentates were concern'd in Interest not to let France add to her Forces the Wealth and Trade of the United Provinces, and therefore they did not help us for our own Sakes, but for their own Convenience."

"I just glance over your Letter, and don't pretend to set myself up as an Advocate for the English, who, if they had Occasion to be defended, need not so weak a Pen as mine: the, methinks, every honest Patriot ought, according to the solid Maxims of our Republick, to incline to that Nation, our faithful Friend and Ally. Were I to take your Letter to Pieces, and only to mention here what has happen'd (since the Date of the King of Great Britain's Declaration for granting Reptiality) not only between the Spaniards and English, but also in the Negotiations here, at Vienna, and elsewhere, relating to this War, I should make a Volume for you instead of a Letter. I should present you with such a Picture of the Conduct of the Court of England, in entering into this War and in the Prosecution of it, as would convince you and all Europe that its View was never what you ascribe to it, and I should have the Votes of the Parliament itself for me against the Ministry. As you have had an Opportunity to intercept the Declaration of the Lord Cathcart, I might produce other Pieces to you, that are founded upon the Confession of the Court of Spain itself, and seal'd with the Blood of some of its Subjects, that would convince you of the true Design of the Forces which the Winds, then called *Spanish Winds*, have render'd fruitless, by detaining them at Torbay. I would ask you, who you would not have Credit given to the King of Great Britain's Declaration, (which has been follow'd with its Effect) as to her Designs upon America, while you would have it believ'd, contrary to all Probability, that France is sending 30 Men of War well arm'd into America, without any Intention of offending the English there or joining with the Spaniards, but only to hinder the two Nations from attacking and invading their respective Possessions, especially when 'tis plain that those Squadrons are fall'd, notwithstanding the Declarations which had been made, that they should not put to Sea unless the English struck some important Blow to Spain, contrary to their former Declarations, by seizing some Possessions in America, and notwithstanding the Promise made on the Part of France, that they should not sail till the Powers which might take Umbrage at the said Armament were inform'd thereof and of the Motives for their Departure. I could let you into all the Steps taken at Paris, here, at London, Hanover, Lisbon, Petersburg and Stockholm. I could shew you the palpable Contradictions thereof, and discover the various Deceits. I could prove to you, that at the very Time when nothing was talk'd of but pacifick Intentions, Projects of Preliminaries, and Suspensions of Arms, Propositions of acceptable Terms, and the Negotiations of the Count de la Marek, M. de Bussy, and my Lord Waldegrave, I say, I could prove to you, that there had not been so much as a Line of Proposals offer'd for an Accommodation, and that nothing was attended to but uncertain Rumours, with which they who chase it were gull'd, while Time was gain'd and a Point carried. In fine, I would ask you, what the French Squadrons would have done, supposing the Winds had been fair to the formidable Armaments of the English, the latter had put their real Design in Execution, and not those which have been charged upon them, by Conjecture? But I have already told you, Sir, you have chang'd your Subject, and I don't pretend to be the Advocate of the English

against one of my own Countrymen; besides, that this Sort of Skirmishing is of no manner of Service in the present Juncture of Affairs, when Arms of this Kind will not decide the Fate of Europe. Therefore permit me to take Leave of you, by assuring you of the perfect Esteem with which I am, &c.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Lisbon, Oct. 8. N.S. On the 18th ult. arrived the *Merrimack*, King, from Jersey: On the 19th, the *John and William*, Steele, from Perth Amboy; the *Endeavour*, Vantin, from Newfoundland: On the 21st, the *Susanna*, White, from Cork; the *Greyhound*, Kennedy, from Dublin; the *Rebecca*, Woodford, from New York: On the 25th, the *Dolphin*, Stamper, from Philadelphia: On the 26th, the *Catherine*, Stephens, from Perth Amboy: On the 27th, the *William*, Linthorne, from Newfoundland: Oct. 5. the *Port Royal*, Wolfe, from New York: On the 7th, the *Eagle*, Spence, from Philadelphia: On the 19th ult. sail'd the *Delaware*, Hodge, the *Elizabeth* and *Jane*, Macky, and the *Martha*, Simpson, for Philadelphia; the *Providence*, Robins, for Cork: On the 20th, the *Dolphin*, Darracott, for New England: On the 25th, the *Czar*, Williams, for London; the *Salm*, Cally, for New England; the *Merrymack*, King, for ditto: Oct. 1. the *Benjamin*, Ruth, for Cork; the *Two Friends*, Lackthorn, for Barbados; the *Endeavour*, Vantin, for Newfoundland: On the 6th, the *John and William*, Steele, for New York.

HOME PORTS.

Plymouth, Oct. 21. This Afternoon arrived his Majesty's Sloop *Bonetta*, Capt. Tucker, from Oporto. Who has on Board 24 Spaniards, Part of the Company of a Privateer he took off the Bar of Oporto.

Paisley, Oct. 22. Came in the *Chastfield*, Jolliffe, Pelley, from Dublin and Tenby. Sail'd the *Love* and *Loyalty*, Nicholson, of and for Whitehaven; the *William* and *Thomas*, Lamber, for London; and the *Ann* and *Mary*, Botley, for Bristol. Wind N. N. W.

Cowes, Oct. 22. Wind N. On the 19th came in the *William* and *Mary*, Taylor, from Boulogne. On the 20th sail'd the *Goldfinch*, Bromadge, from South Carolina for Amsterdam: On the 21st, the *Richard* and *Althea*, Bufen, from London for Spithead, to join the Convoy for Gibraltar.

Southampton, Oct. 23. Since my last arriv'd the Expedition, Mourant, of and from Guernsey; the *Two Marys*, Gordon, from Guernsey; and the *John* and *Mary*, Latabre, of and from Jersey. Sail'd the *Nepune*, Eason, for Guernsey; the *Trinity*, Cain, of and for Brahae.

Portsmouth, Oct. 23. Wind N.N.E. This Morning the Fleet and Transports under the Command of Sir Chaloner Ogle, Rear-Admiral of the Blue, sail'd from St. Helena. The Fleet consists of 9 Men of War of 80 Guns, 6 of 70 Guns, 9 of 60 Guns, 2 of 50 Guns, with 5 Frigates, and a Hospital ship.

Dover, Oct. 23. Arriv'd the *Robert*, Reel, from Liverpool; the *Providence*, Burras, from Exon; the *Gillow*, Dear, from Archangel; and the *Peter-Ahn* Galley, Deffen, from Gallipoly, this last for Amsterdam.

Deal, Oct. 23. Wind N. N. W. Remains his Majesty's Ship the *Greenwich*, Guernsey and Biddford. Came down and sail'd the *Mary*, Pearce, for Exon.

Graveland, Oct. 23. Sail'd by the *John* and *Joshua*, Pettit, from Archangel.

Arriv'd at several Ports.

At Dublin, the *Anna-Sophia*, Faulck, from Stockholm, and the *True Briton*, Thornton, from London.

At Oporto, the *Dispatch*, Ryland, from London, being chase'd in by a Spanish Privateer.

At Maryland, the *Rousby*, Olliffe, from Gibraltar.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday the Hon. East India Company's Ship the *Royal George*, Capt. Field, for St. Helena and Bencoolen; and the *Princess of Wales*, Capt. Pelly, for Mocha.

The *Deal Castle* Man of War, Capt. Webb, sail'd the 14th of September last from Lisbon for Gibraltar.

Last Week, at the Sessions at Exeter for the County of Devon, two Women were sentenc'd to be whipp'd

